

Ephestia cautella Walker.

Four specimens.

Ephestiodes indentella, new species.

Gray, the median space black-shaded more or less completely; inner line whitish, broad, oblique, defined by a darker basal area, forming a tooth in submedian fold, edged without by blackish, spreading into the median space; outer line whitish with distinct black inner edge, indented on discal fold and slightly on submedian fold; discal dots black, separate; a terminal shaded black line, not reaching apex or tornus. Hind wing fuscous shaded, base of fringe paler. Expanse, 15 mm.

Type, female, No. 18243, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Bermuda, B. W. I., April 24 (F. M. Jones). Also 4 females, paratypes, April 5, 6, 17, and 23, all smaller than the type; expanse, 13-14 mm., but otherwise similar.

A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS CHALCIS

(*Hymenoptera, Chalcididæ*)

By J. C. CRAWFORD

Chalcis hammari, new species.

Female. Length, 4 mm. Black, tegulæ, front tibiæ, except brown spot on rear, apices of front and middle femora, bases and apices of mid tibiæ, small spot on outer side of hind femora at apices, bases and apices of hind tibiæ, all yellow; tarsi reddish yellow; face above rugoso-punctate, below finely rugose; clypeus with a smooth thickened apex wider medially; middle of face below antennal fovea smooth, bounded laterad by a vertical carina; carina along inner orbits very indistinct, short, not reaching to level of insertion of antennæ; carina at front of malar space with a branch diverted backward just before reaching eye; this branch running diagonally entirely across malar space; pro- and mesonotum umbilicately punctured, the punctures separated by less than half a puncture width and the interspaces finely lineolated; the punctures finer at front of middle lobe of mesonotum and on parapsidal areas